

CLAIMS

1. A method of treatment of an immune disease in a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an amount of immunoregulatory T cells effective at suppressing a pathological immune response.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are autologous or allogeneic with respect to the subject to be treated.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are freshly isolated from a biological fluid.
4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are expanded ex vivo or in vitro.
5. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are genetically modified.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein between 10^5 to 10^{10} immunoregulatory T cells are administered.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are obtained by a method comprising:
- a) providing a biological sample comprising lymphocytes,

- b) isolating immunoregulatory T cells from said sample,
- c) optionally expanding the immunoregulatory T cells by activation in the presence of a stimulating agent and a cytokine,
- d) optionally genetically modifying the immunoregulatory T cells by contacting said
5 cells with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule, and
- e) conditioning said cells in the presence of a pharmaceutically acceptable medium or vehicle.

8. The method of claim 1, for the treatment of a disease caused by pathological T cells.

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9. The method of claim 1, for the treatment of graft versus host disease in a subject undergoing allogeneic organ transplantation.

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10. The method of claim 1, for the treatment of disease selected from an autoimmune disease, allergy, organ transplant rejection and viro-induced immunopathology.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the treatment is preventive.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the treatment is curative.

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13. The method of claim 1, for the treatment of graft versus host disease in a subject undergoing allogeneic bone marrow transplantation, comprising administering to the subject an amount of freshly isolated or ex vivo expanded human immunoregulatory T cells effective at suppressing or reducing the activity of effector T cells responsible for graft
25 versus host disease in the subject.

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14. The method of claim 13, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are allogeneic.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are genetically modified and comprise a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding a product with conditional
5 toxicity to said cells.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are administered to the subject together with the bone marrow transplant or after the bone marrow transplant.

10 17. A composition comprising genetically modified freshly isolated or ex vivo expanded human immunoregulatory T cells and a pharmaceutically acceptable medium or vehicle.

18. A method of producing human immunoregulatory T cells, comprising:

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- a) providing a biological sample comprising lymphocytes,
 - b) isolating immunoregulatory T cells from said sample,
 - c) expanding the immunoregulatory T cells by activation in the presence of a stimulating agent and a cytokine, and
 - d) optionally genetically modifying the immunoregulatory T cells by contacting said cells with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule.